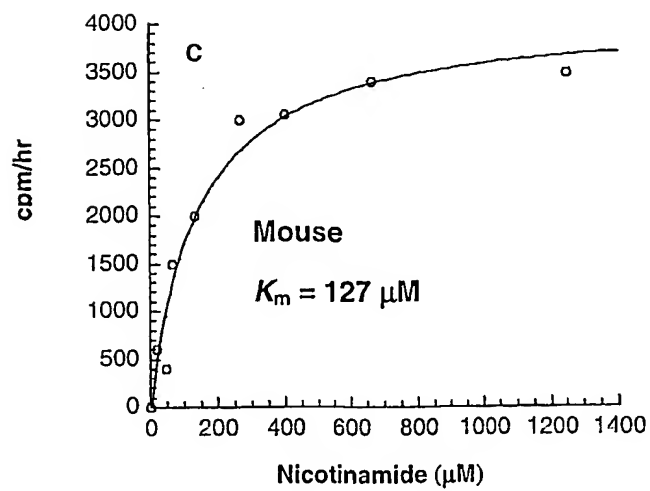
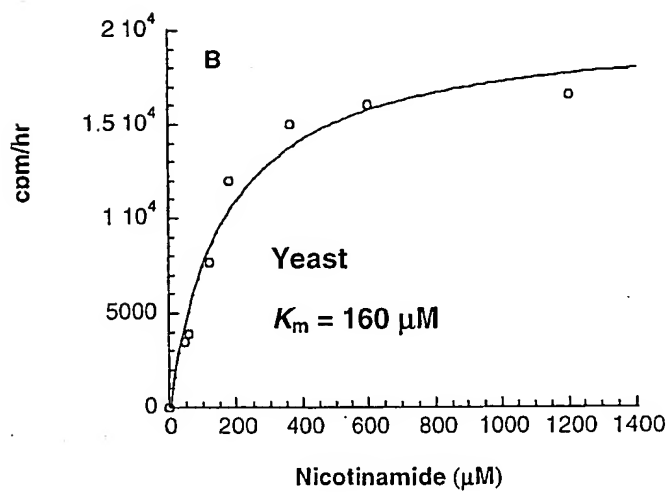
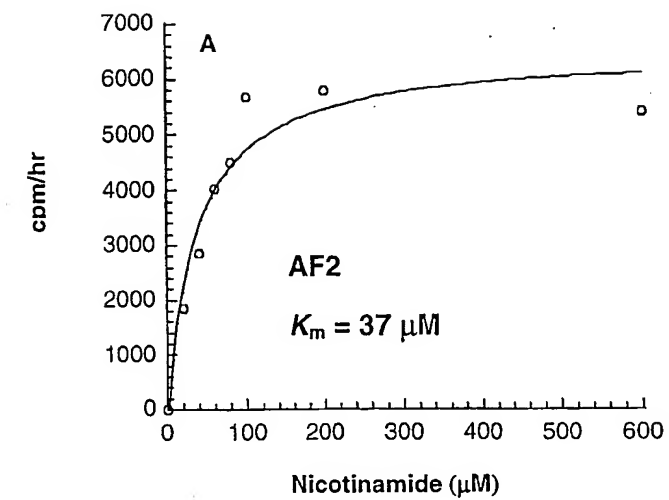
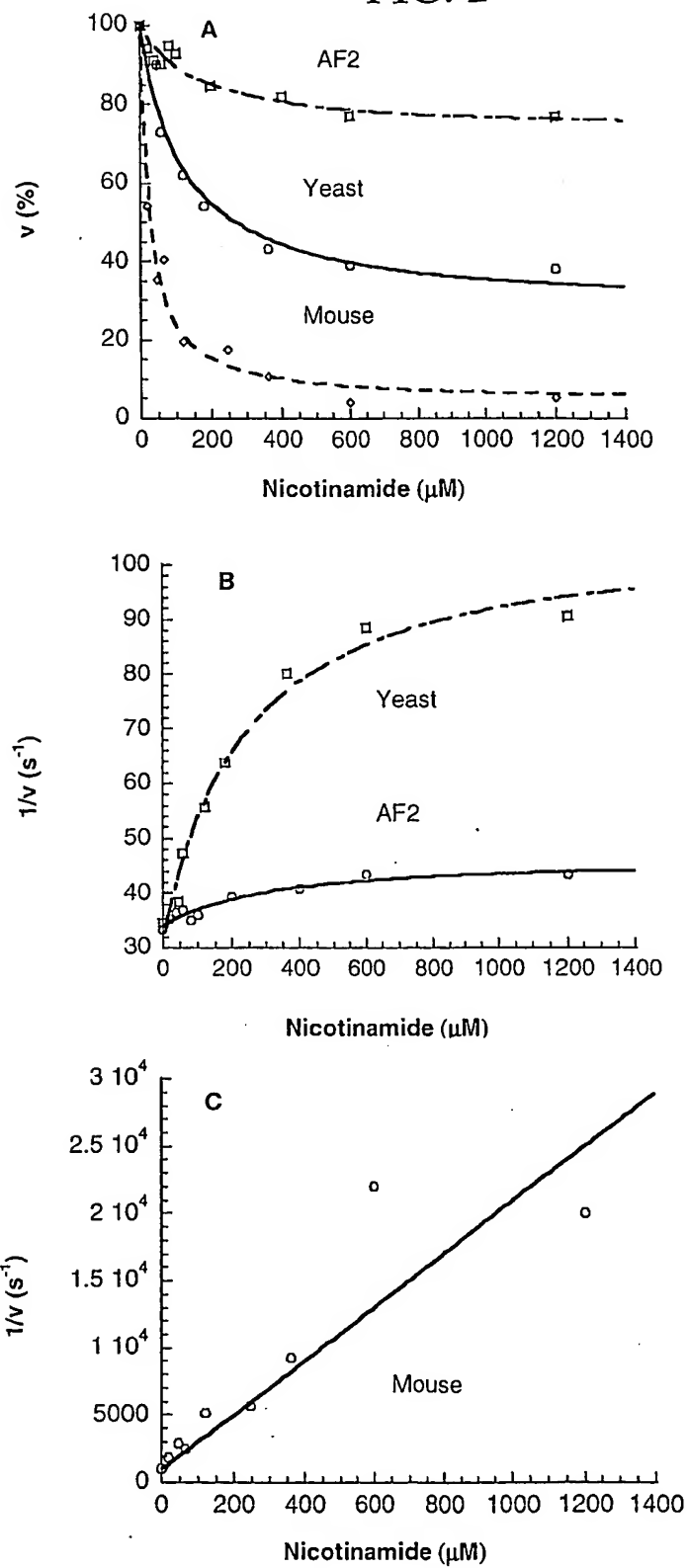
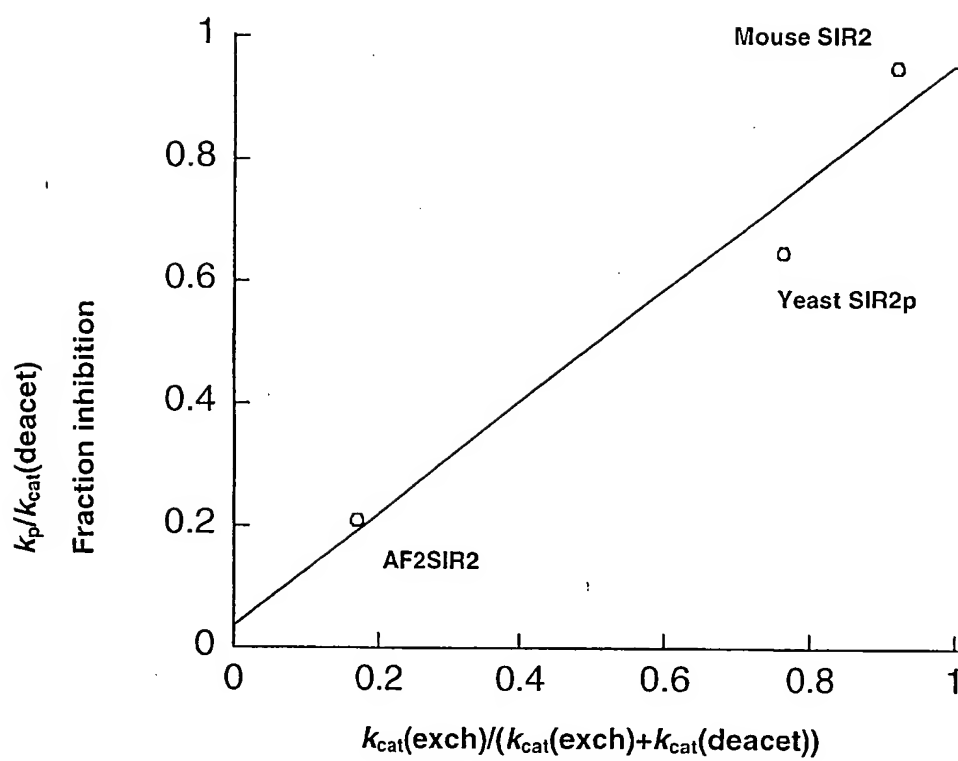
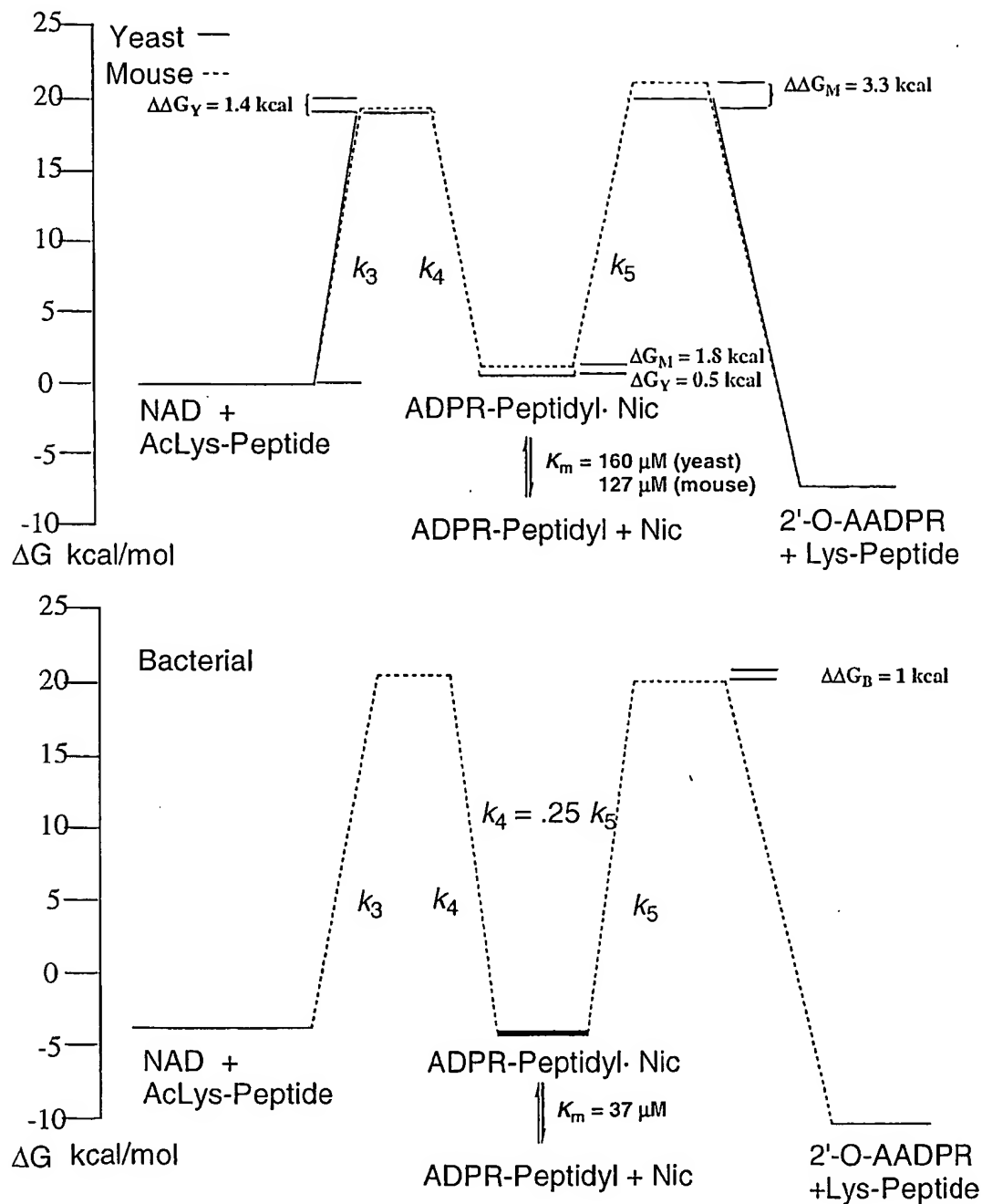


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FIG. 1

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FIG. 2

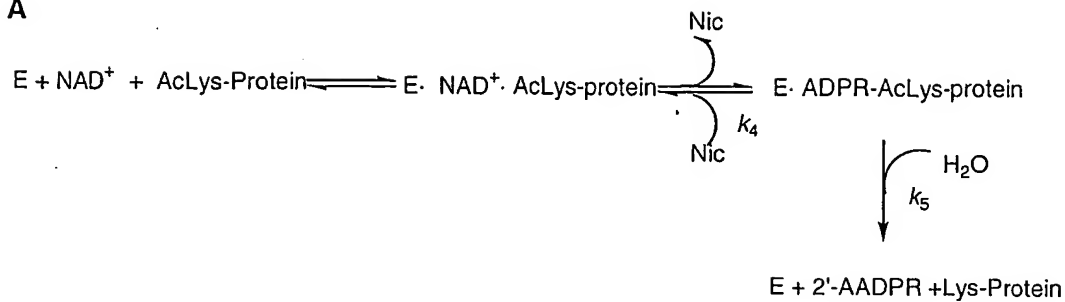
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FIG. 3

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FIG. 4

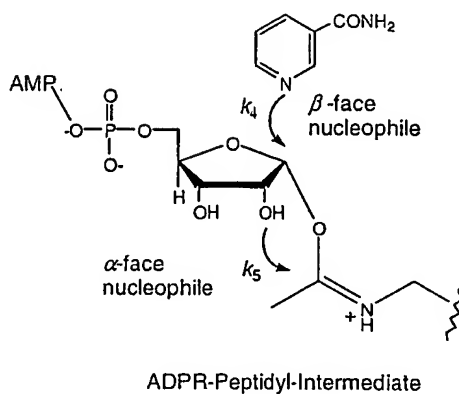


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FIG. 5
SCHEME I

A



B



C

The diagram illustrates the chemical reaction scheme for the formation of 2'-AADPR from NAD and ADPR intermediate. The reaction is labeled **C**.

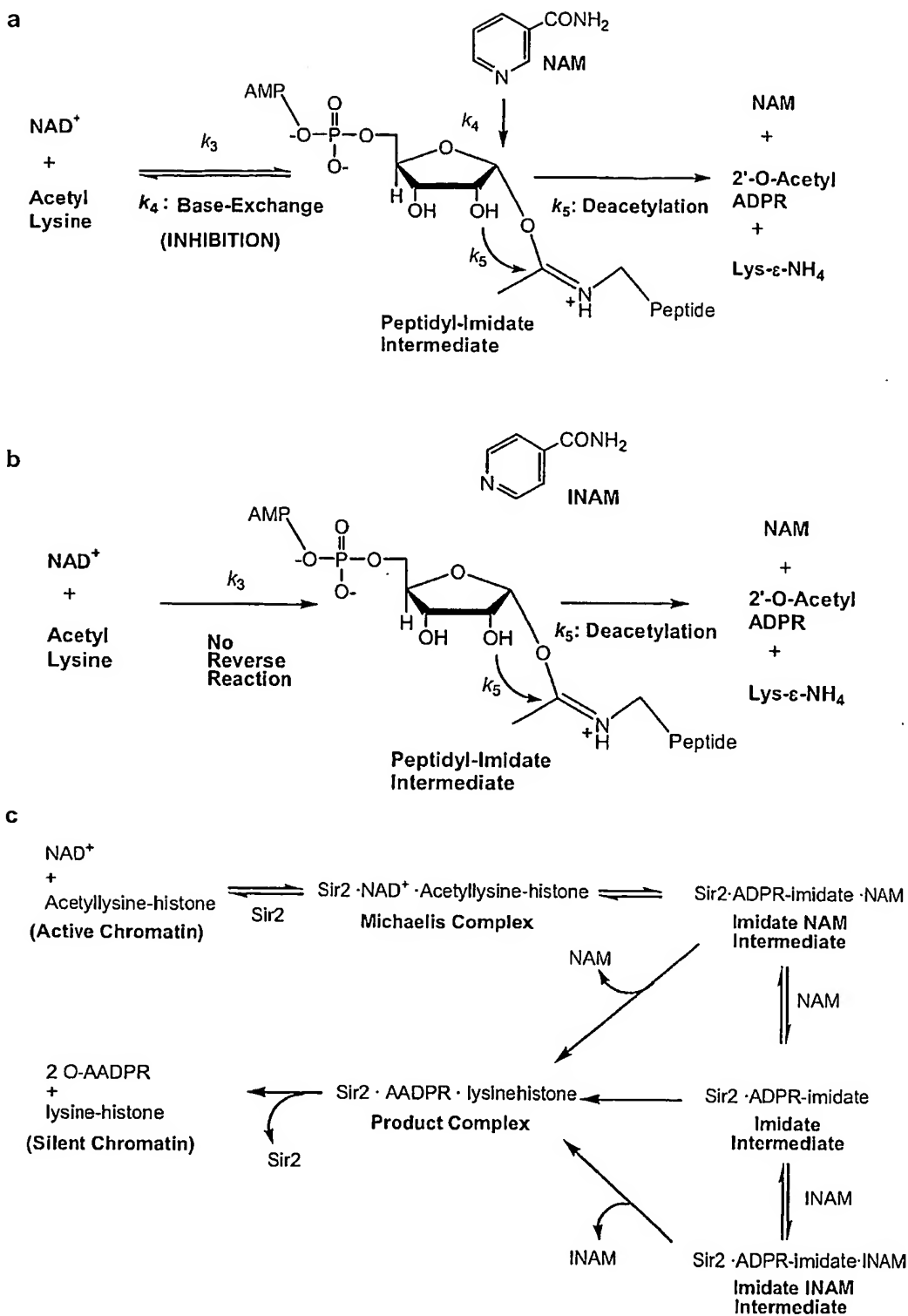
The reaction starts with NAD (Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide) and an ADPR Intermediate (Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate Intermediate). The reaction is reversible, with forward rate constant k_3 and reverse rate constant k_4 . The equilibrium constant is given as $K_{eq} = k_3/k_4$.

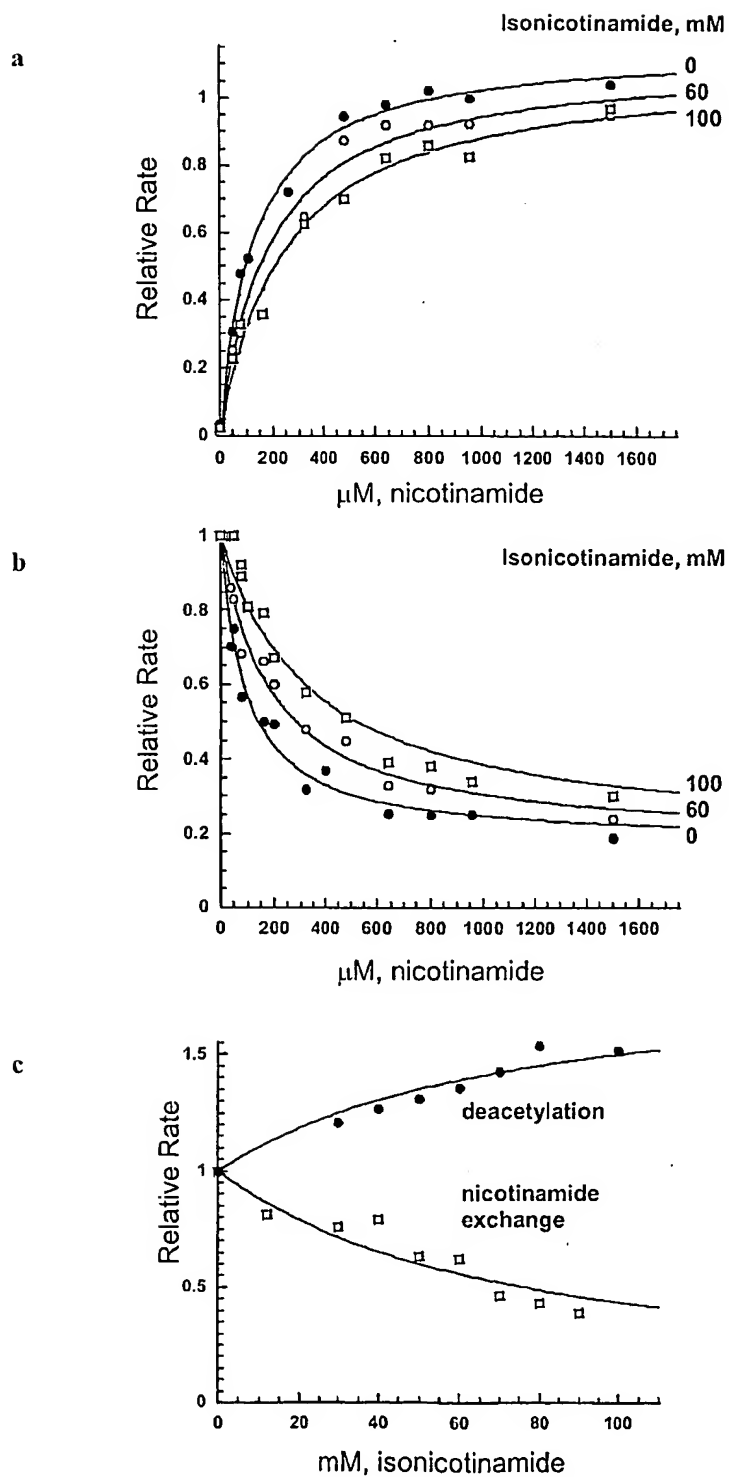
The ADPR Intermediate is shown as a ribose sugar with a phosphate group (AMP) and a pyridine ring (CONH₂) attached to the 2' position. The reaction proceeds via a series of steps:

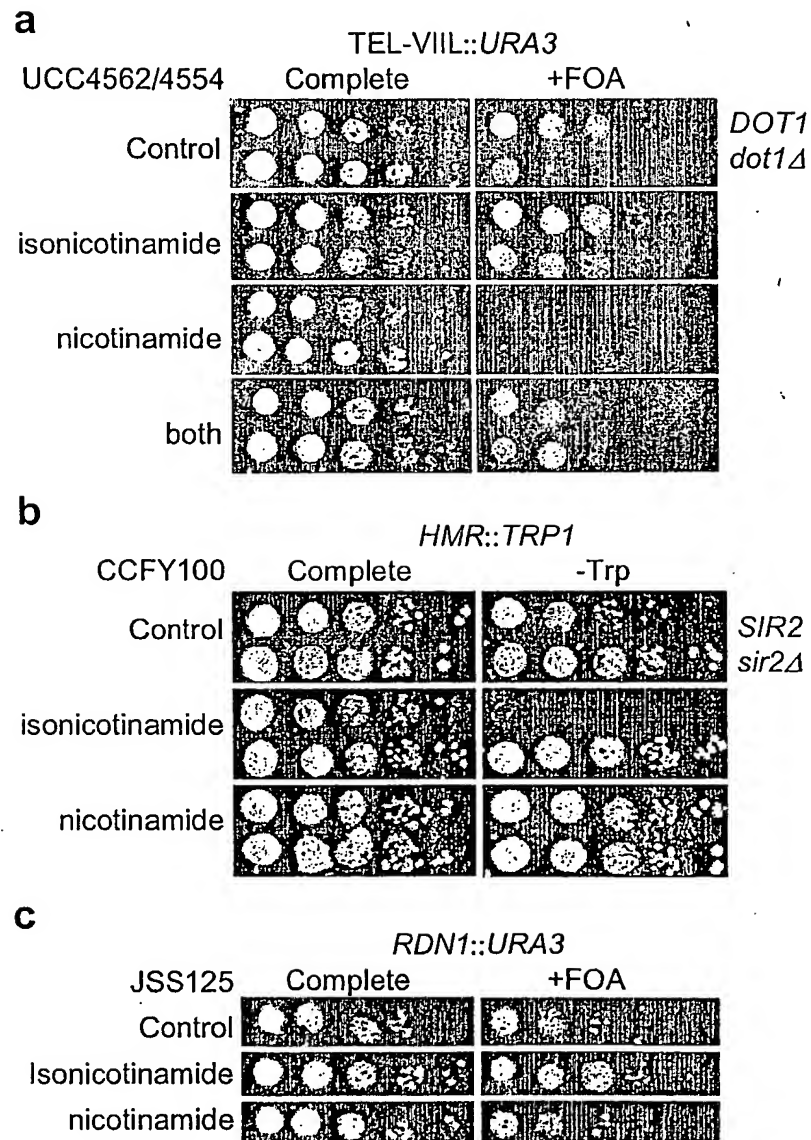
- ADPR Intermediate reacts with NAD (rate constant k_3) to form a complex.
- The complex undergoes a rearrangement (rate constant k_4) to form a 2'-AADPR intermediate.
- The 2'-AADPR intermediate reacts with Nicotinamide (rate constant k_5) to form the final product, 2'-AADPR.

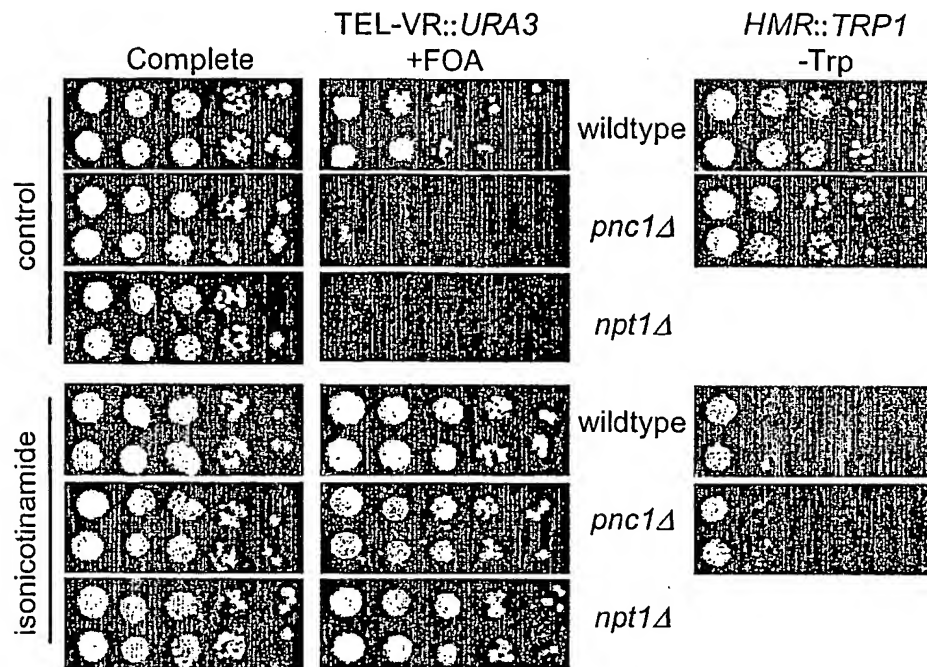
The final product, 2'-AADPR, is shown as a ribose sugar with a phosphate group (AMP) and a pyridine ring (CONH₂) attached to the 2' position.

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FIG. 6



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FIG. 7

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FIG. 8

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FIG. 9

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FIG. 10

